



- Tentative Specification
- Preliminary Specification
- Approval Specification

**MODEL NO.: V460DC1**  
**SUFFIX: LD1**

**Customer:**

**APPROVED BY**

**SIGNATURE**

Name / Title \_\_\_\_\_

**Note**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Please return 1 copy for your confirmation with your signature and comments.

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## REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page(New)	Section	Description
Ver 0.0	Jan.03,'12	All	All	Tentative Specification is first issued.
www.panelook.com				



## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1. OVERVIEW

V460DC1-LD1 is a 46" Thin-Film-Transistor Liquid-Crystal (TFT-LCD) module with one direct LED backlight unit and 16ch-LVDS interface utilization. This module supports 3840 x 2160 120Hz Quad Full High Definition (QFHD) TV format and can display 1G colors (10-bit). The converter module for backlight is also built-in.

### 1.2. FEATURES

Ultra Wide Viewing Angle (176(H)/ 176(V) for CR>30)  
High Brightness (450 nits)  
High Contrast Ratio (1000:1)  
Ultra Fast Response Time (Gray to gray average 6.5 ms)  
High Color Saturation (NTSC 72%)  
Contrasty Image (Gamma 2.5)  
QFHD (3840 x 2160 pixels) Resolution  
8ch-LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) Interface  
RoHS Compliance

### 1.3. APPLICATION

Luxurious Living Room TVs  
Public Display  
Home Theater  
Satellite Communication  
Medical Analyses/ Instruction  
Security and Monitoring  
Industrial Design  
3D Display  
Digital Museum  
Multi-Media Display

### 1.4. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	1019.52 (H) x 573.48(V) (46" diagonal)	mm	(2)
Bezel Opening Area	1025.92 (H) x 579.48 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	3840x R.G.B. x 2160	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch(Sub Pixel)	0.0885(H) x 0.2655(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	1G colors (10-bit)	color	-
Display Operation Mode	Transmissive mode / Normally black	-	-
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare coating (Haze 11%). Hardness 3H.	-	(1)

Note (1) The specifications of the surface treatment are temporarily for this phase. CMI reserves the rights to change this feature.

**1.5. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	1060.9	1061.9	1062.9	mm	
	Vertical(V)	613.5	614.5	615.5	mm	
	Depth(D)	49.2	49.2	49.2	mm	To rear
Weight			13010		g	

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <TBD>

### 2.1. ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+55	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	45	°C	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	X, Y axis	30	G	(3), (5)
		Z axis	30	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V <sub>NOP</sub>	-	1.0	G	(4), (5)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

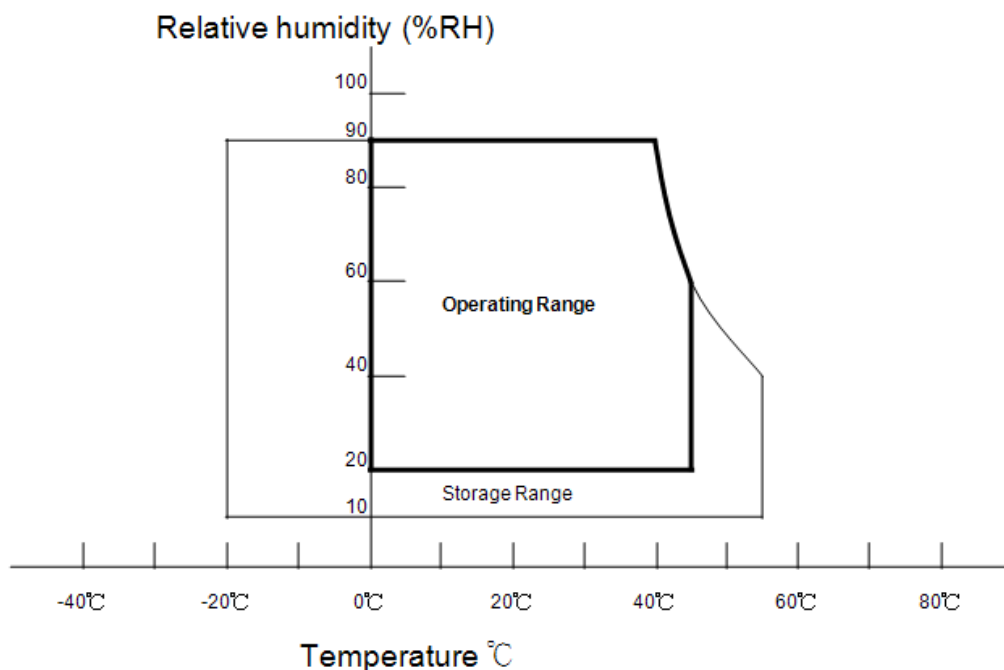
(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 °C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in your product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in your product design.

Note (3) 11 ms, half sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ , and  $\pm Z$ .

Note (4) 10 ~ 200 Hz, 10 min, 1 time each X, Y, Z.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture. The module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



**2.2. RATINGS OF IMAGE STICKING**

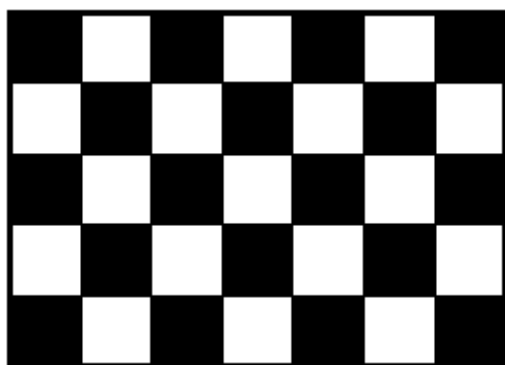
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Note
Room Temperature Image Sticking	RT IS	Invisibility	6% ND (%)	(1)(3)
High Temperature Image Sticking	HT IS	Invisibility	6% ND (%)	(2)(3)

Note (1) Room temperature image sticking test is at  $25\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  environment and fix the pattern A (checker pattern) for 12 hours.

Note (2) High temperature image sticking test is at  $50\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  environment and fix the pattern A for 12 hours.

Note (3) Inspection condition is at pattern B (512grade) after 5 mins from pattern A.

A. Pattern A (checker pattern)



B. Pattern B (512grade)

**2.3. PACKAGE STORAGE**

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.

- (a) Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time, It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from  $0$  to  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  at normal humidity without condensation.
- (b) The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.



## 3. ELECTRICAL MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 3.1. TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	-0.3	13.5	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	VIN	-0.3	3.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

### 3.2. BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	$V_W$	—	5000	$V_{RMS}$	
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{BL}$	0	30	V	(1)
Control Signal Level	—	-0.3	7	V	(1)

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

## 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

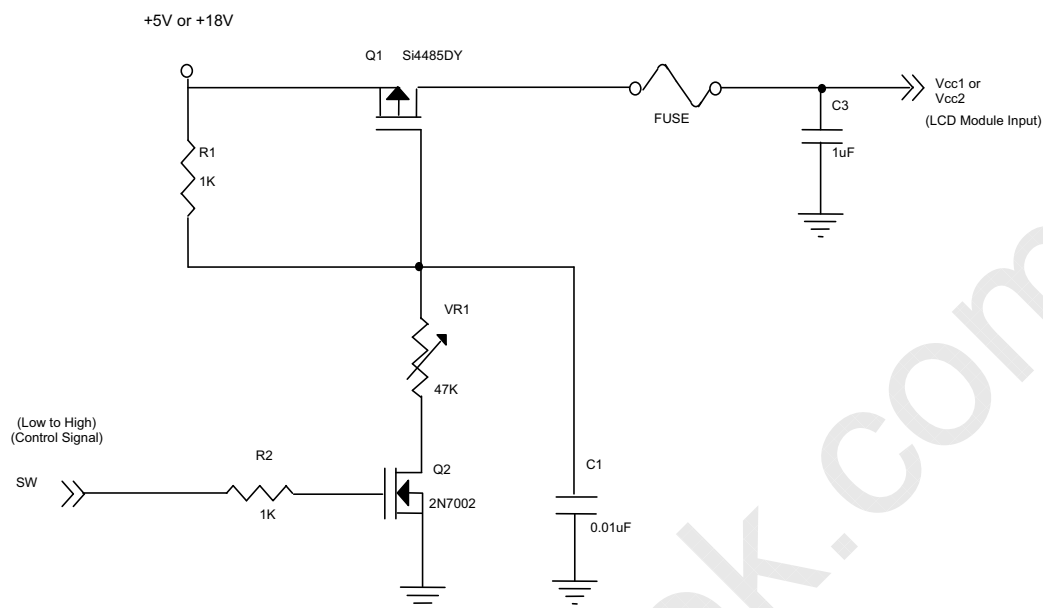
### 4.1. TFT LCD MODULE

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)

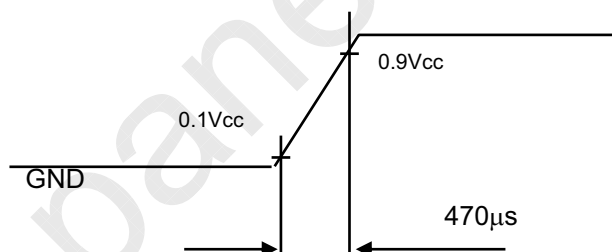
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		VCC	10.8	12	13.2	V	(1)
Rush Current		IRUSH	—	3.18	—	A	(2)
Power Consumption	White Pattern	PT	—	11.2	—	W	(3)
	Black Pattern		—	11.1	—		
	Horizontal Pattern		—	28	—		
Power Supply Current	White Pattern	—	—	0.93	—	A	(3)
	Black Pattern	—	—	0.92	—		
	Horizontal Pattern	—	—	2.34	—		
LVDS interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	VLVTH	+100	—	—	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	VLVTL	—	—	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	VCM	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage (single-end)	VID	200	—	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	RT	—	100	—	ohm	
CMOS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	VIH	2.7	—	3.3	V	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	VIL	0	—	0.7	V	

Note (1) The module should be always operated within the above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement condition :



**Vcc rising time is at least 470μs**



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{cc} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 120\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

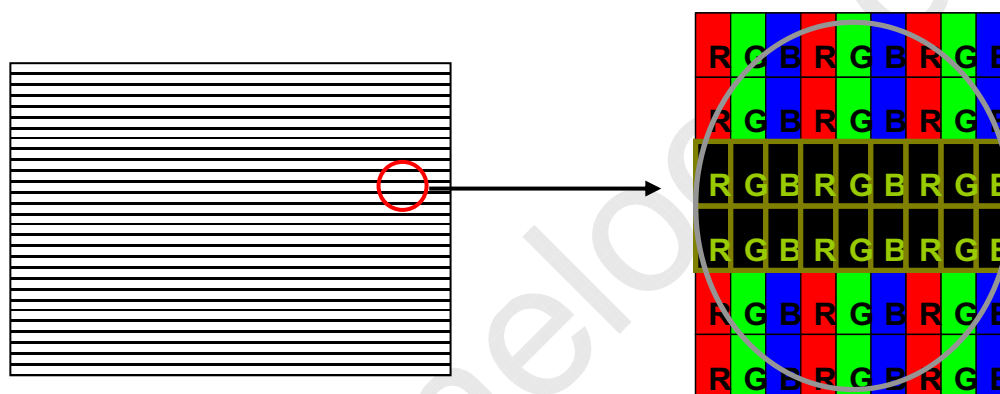


Active Area

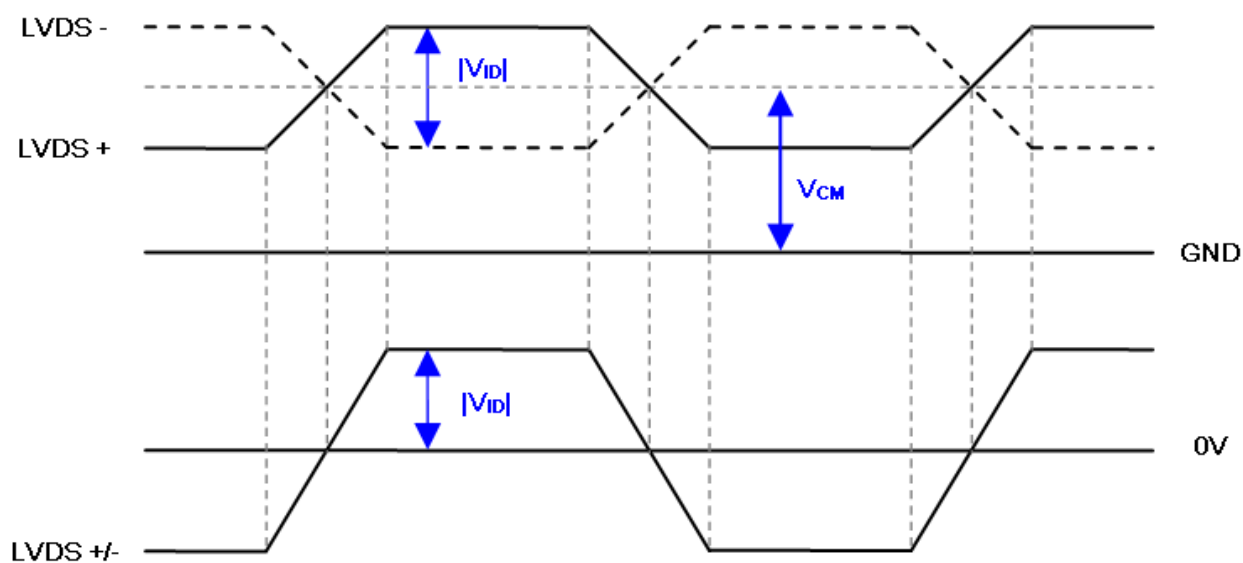
b. Black Pattern



Active Area



Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows :



**4.2. BACKLIGHT CONVERTER UNIT****4.2.1. CONVERTER CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25 ± 2 °C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Consumption	PBL	-	164	180	W	(1),(2) IL = 80 mA
Converter Input Voltage	VBL	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	
Converter Input Current	IBL	-	6.8	7.5	A	Non Dimming
Input Rush current	-	-	-	10.6	A	(3)
Dimming Frequency	FB	150	160	170	Hz	
Minimum Duty Ratio	DMIN	10	-	100	%	(4)

Note (1) The power supply capacity should be higher than the total converter power consumption PBL. Since the pulse width modulation (PWM) mode was applied for backlight dimming, the driving current changed as PWM duty on and off. The transient response of power supply should be considered for the changing loading when converter dimming.

Note (2) The measurement condition of Max. value is based on 46" backlight unit under input voltage 24V, average LED current 80 mA and lighting 1 hour later.

Note (3) The duration of Input Rush Current is about 30ms.

Note (4) 10% minimum duty ratio is only valid for electrical operation.

## 4.2.2. CONVERTER INTERFACE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit	Note1~3
				Min.	Typ.	Max.		
On/Off Control Voltage	ON	VBLON	—	2.0	—	5.0	V	
	OFF		—	0	—	0.8	V	
External PWM Control Voltage	HI	VEPWM	—	2.0	—	5.0	V	Duty on
	LO		—	0	—	0.8	V	Duty off
Error Signal		ERR	—	—	—	—	—	Abnormal: Open collector Normal: GND (4)
VBL Rising Time		Tr1	—	30	—	—	ms	10%-90%VBL
Control Signal Rising Time		Tr	—	—	—	100	ms	
Control Signal Falling Time		Tf	—	—	—	100	ms	
PWM Signal Rising Time		TPWMR	—	—	—	50	us	
PWM Signal Falling Time		TPWMF	—	—	—	50	us	
Input Impedance		Rin	—	1	—	—	MΩ	
PWM Delay Time		TPWM	—	100	—	—	ms	
BLON Delay Time	Ton		—	300	—	—	ms	
	Ton1		—	300	—	—	ms	
BLON Off Time		Toff	—	300	—	—	ms	

Note (1) The Dimming signal should be valid before backlight turns on by BLON signal. It is inhibited to change the external PWM signal during backlight turn on period.

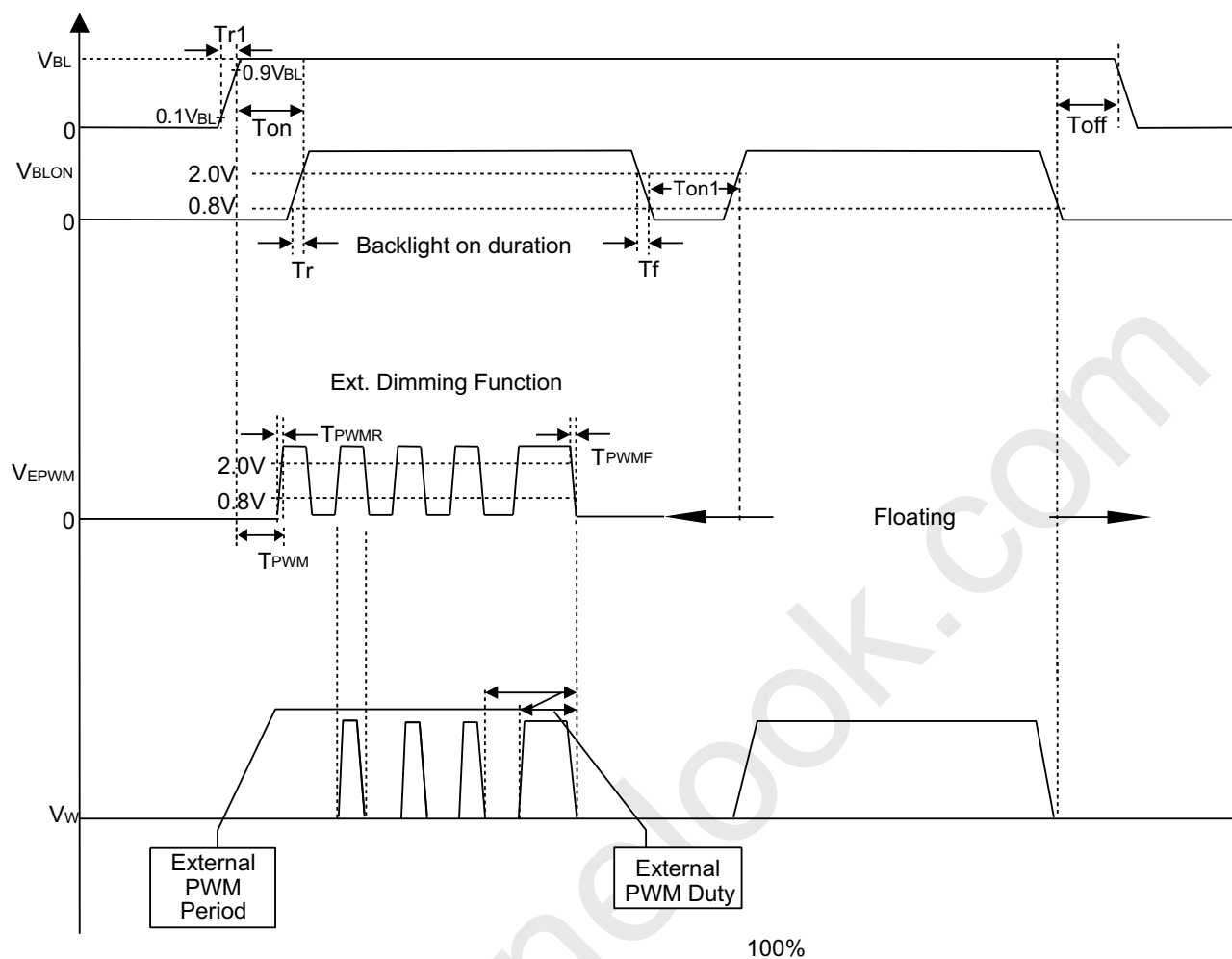
Note (2) The power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the following figure. For a certain reason, the converter has a possibility to be damaged with wrong power sequence and control signal timing.

Note (3) While system is turned ON or OFF, the power sequences must follow as below descriptions:

Turn ON sequence: VBL → PWM signal → BLON

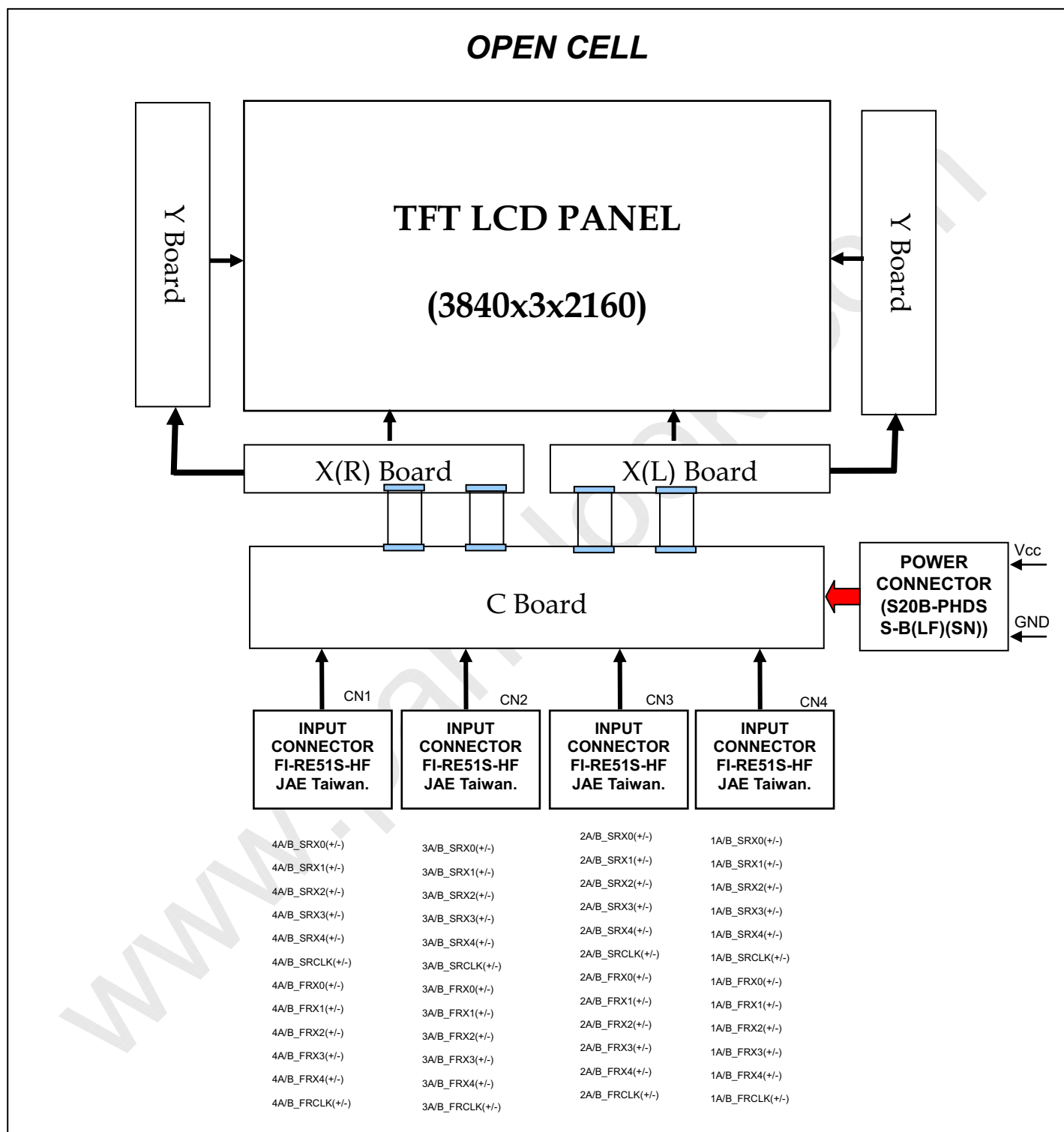
Turn OFF sequence: BLOFF → PWM signal → VBL

Note (4) When converter protective function is triggered, ERR will output open collector status.



## 5. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 5.1. TFT LCD MODULE





**6. LCD INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT****6.1. TFT LCD MODULE L.V.D.S. INPUT****CN4 Connector Pin Assignment**

Pin No.	Name	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground.	
2	1B_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
3	1B_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
4	1B_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
5	1B_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
6	1B_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
7	1B_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
8	1B_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
9	1B_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
10	1B_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
11	1B_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
12	1B_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
13	1B_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
14	1B_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
15	1B_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
16	1B_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
17	1B_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
18	1B_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
19	1B_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
20	1B_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
21	1B_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
22	1B_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
23	1B_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
24	1B_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
25	1B_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
26	GND	Ground.	
27	1A_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
28	1A_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
29	1A_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
30	1A_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
31	1A_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
32	1A_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
33	1A_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
34	1A_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
35	1A_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
36	1A_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
37	1A_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
38	1A_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
39	1A_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
40	1A_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
41	1A_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
42	1A_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
43	1A_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
44	1A_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
45	1A_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
46	1A_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	



47	1A_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
48	1A_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
49	1A_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
50	1A_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
51	GND	Ground.	

## CN3 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Name	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground.	
2	2B_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
3	2B_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
4	2B_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
5	2B_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
6	2B_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
7	2B_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
8	2B_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
9	2B_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
10	2B_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
11	2B_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
12	2B_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
13	2B_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
14	2B_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
15	2B_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
16	2B_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
17	2B_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
18	2B_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
19	2B_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
20	2B_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
21	2B_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
22	2B_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
23	2B_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
24	2B_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
25	2B_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
26	GND	Ground.	
27	2A_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
28	2A_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
29	2A_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
30	2A_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
31	2A_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
32	2A_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
33	2A_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
34	2A_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
35	2A_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
36	2A_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
37	2A_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
38	2A_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
39	2A_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
40	2A_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
41	2A_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
42	2A_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
43	2A_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	

44	2A_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
45	2A_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
46	2A_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
47	2A_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
48	2A_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
49	2A_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
50	2A_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
51	GND	Ground.	

## CN2 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Name	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground.	
2	3B_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
3	3B_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
4	3B_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
5	3B_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
6	3B_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
7	3B_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
8	3B_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
9	3B_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
10	3B_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
11	3B_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
12	3B_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
13	3B_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
14	3B_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
15	3B_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
16	3B_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
17	3B_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
18	3B_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
19	3B_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
20	3B_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
21	3B_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
22	3B_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
23	3B_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
24	3B_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
25	3B_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
26	GND	Ground.	
27	3A_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
28	3A_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
29	3A_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
30	3A_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
31	3A_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
32	3A_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
33	3A_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
34	3A_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
35	3A_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
36	3A_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
37	3A_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
38	3A_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
39	3A_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
40	3A_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	

41	3A_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
42	3A_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
43	3A_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
44	3A_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
45	3A_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
46	3A_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
47	3A_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
48	3A_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
49	3A_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
50	3A_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
51	GND	Ground.	

## CN1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Name	Description	Note
1	GND	Ground.	
2	4B_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
3	4B_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
4	4B_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
5	4B_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
6	4B_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
7	4B_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
8	4B_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
9	4B_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
10	4B_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
11	4B_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
12	4B_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	
13	4B_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
14	4B_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
15	4B_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
16	4B_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
17	4B_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
18	4B_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
19	4B_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
20	4B_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
21	4B_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
22	4B_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
23	4B_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
24	4B_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
25	4B_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
26	GND	Ground.	
27	4A_FRX0-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 0.	
28	4A_FRX0+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 0.	
29	4A_FRX1-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 1.	
30	4A_FRX1+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 1.	
31	4A_FRX2-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 2.	
32	4A_FRX2+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 2.	
33	4A_FRCLK-	Negative of First clock.	
34	4A_FRCLK+	Positive of First clock.	
35	4A_FRX3-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 3.	
36	4A_FRX3+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 3.	
37	4A_FRX4-	Negative transmission data of First pixel 4.	



38	4A_FRX4+	Positive transmission data of First pixel 4.	
39	4A_SRX0-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
40	4A_SRX0+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 0.	
41	4A_SRX1-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
42	4A_SRX1+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 1.	
43	4A_SRX2-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
44	4A_SRX2+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 2.	
45	4A_SRCLK-	Negative of Second clock.	
46	4A_SRCLK+	Positive of Second clock.	
47	4A_SRX3-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
48	4A_SRX3+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 3.	
49	4A_SRX4-	Negative transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
50	4A_SRX4+	Positive transmission data of Second pixel 4.	
51	GND	Ground.	

Note (1) CN4、CN3、CN2、CN1 connector part no.: FI-RE51S-HF, JAE Taiwan.

Note (2) LVDS 4-Port Data Mapping

Port	CH of LVDS	Data Stream
1st Port	First pixel	1, 5, 9, ....., 1913, 1917
2nd Port	Second pixel	2, 6, 10, ....., 1914, 1918
3rd Port	Third pixel	3, 7, 11, ....., 1915, 1919
4th Port	Fourth pixel	4, 8, 12, ....., 1916, 1920

**6.2. TFT LCD MODULE POWER INPUT****CN9 Connector Pin Assignment**

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	NC	Not connection	(2)
2	NC	Not connection	(2)
3	VCC	+12.0V power supply	
4	VCC	+12.0V power supply	
5	VCC	+12.0V power supply	
6	NC	Not connection	(2)
7	VCC	+12.0V power supply	
8	NC	Not connection	(2)
9	VCC	+12.0V power supply	
10	NC	Not connection	(2)
11	GND	Ground	
12	NC	Not connection	(2)
13	GND	Ground	
14	NC	Not connection	(2)
15	NC	Not connection	(2)
16	NC	Not connection	(2)
17	NC	Not connection	(2)
18	GND	Ground	
19	GND	Ground	
20	GND	Ground	

Note (1) CN9 connector part no.: S20B-PHDSS-B(LF)(SN), JST(日本壓著端子),德通端子 or equivalent.

Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.



## 6.3. CONVERTER UNIT

CN1: CI0114M1HR0-LF (CvilLux) or S14B-PH-SM4-TB(LF)(SN) (JST)

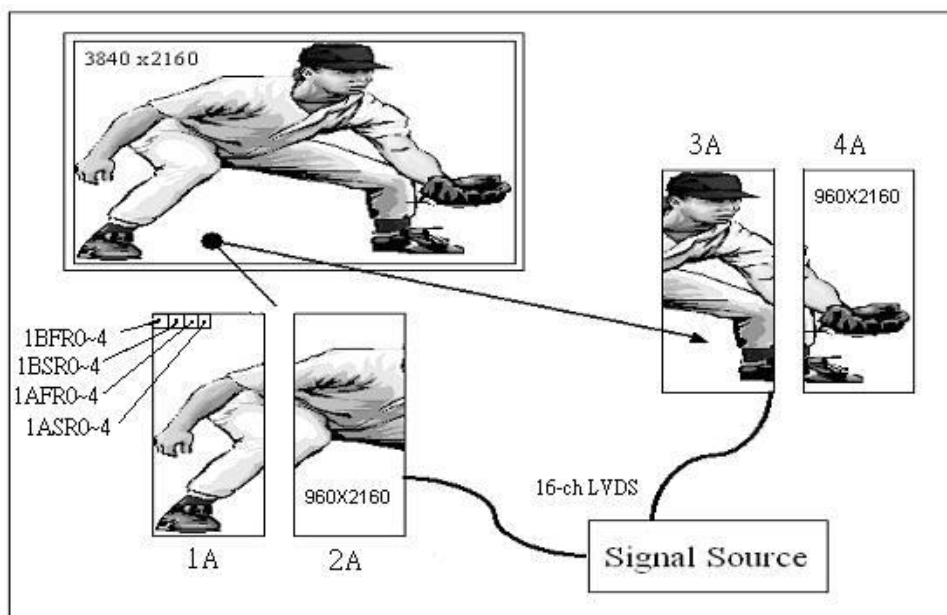
Pin №	Signal name	Feature
1	V <sub>BL</sub>	+24 V
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	GND	GND
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	ERR	Normal (GND) Abnormal (Open collector)
12	BLON	BL ON/OFF
13	NC	NC
14	E_PWM	External PWM Control

CN2- CN3: 51281-1094 (Molex) or 7083K-F10N-00L (E&T)

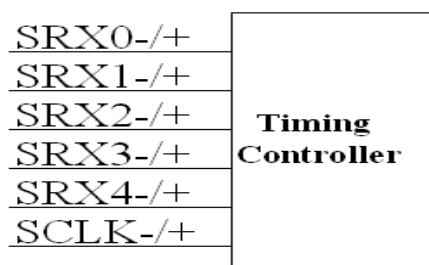
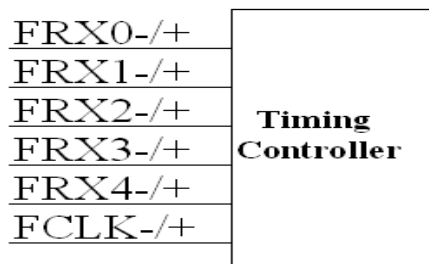
Pin №	Symbol	Feature
1	VLED+	Positive of LED String
2	VLED+	
3	NC	NC
4		
5		
6		
7	N1	Negative of LED String
8	N2	
9	N3	
10	N4	

## 6.4. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF IMAGE SIGNAL

The video picture (3840x2160) should be divided into four parts: each one is 960x2160 resolution. Signals of these four parts should be delivered into the module individually through each 4-channel LVDS interface. *But it must be "synchronous" mutually between signals from these four 4-channel LVDS interfaces.* And the protocol is specified in the LVDS interface specification.



## 6.5. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF L.V.D.S.



LVDS Input



**6.6. L.V.D.S. INTERFACE**

LVDS interface receiver required input data mapping table								
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	TA6	TA5	TA4	TA3	TA2	TA1	TA0
	Data order	FG0	FR5	FR4	FR3	FR2	FR1	FR0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	TB6	TB5	TB4	TB3	TB2	TB1	TB0
	Data order	FB1	FB0	FG5	FG4	FG3	FG2	FG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	TC6	TC5	TC4	TC3	TC2	TC1	TC0
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	FB5	FB4	FB3	FB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	TD6	TD5	TD4	TD3	TD2	TD1	TD0
	Data order	NA	FB7	FB6	FG7	FG6	FR7	FR6
LVDS Channel E4	LVDS output	TE6	TE5	TE4	TE3	TE2	TE1	TE0
	Data order	NA	FB9	FB8	FG9	FG8	FR9	FR8
LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	TA6	TA5	TA4	TA3	TA2	TA1	TA0
	Data order	SG0	SR5	SR4	SR3	SR2	SR1	SR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	TB6	TB5	TB4	TB3	TB2	TB1	TB0
	Data order	SB1	SB0	SG5	SG4	SG3	SG2	SG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	TC6	TC5	TC4	TC3	TC2	TC1	TC0
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	SB5	SB4	SB3	SB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	TD6	TD5	TD4	TD3	TD2	TD1	TD0
	Data order	NA	SB7	SB6	SG7	SG6	SR7	SR6
LVDS Channel O4	LVDS output	TE6	TE5	TE4	TE3	TE2	TE1	TE0
	Data order	NA	SB9	SB8	SG9	SG8	SR9	SR8

R0~R9 : Pixel R Data (9; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G9 : Pixel G Data (9; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B9 : Pixel B Data (9; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE : Data enable signal

**6.7. COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT**

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color.

The higher the binary input the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																													
		Red										Green										Blue									
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red (1021)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red (1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green (1021)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue (0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue (1021)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
	Blue (1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue (1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

## 7. TIMING REQUIREMENTS OF IMAGE SIGNAL

### 7.1. INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

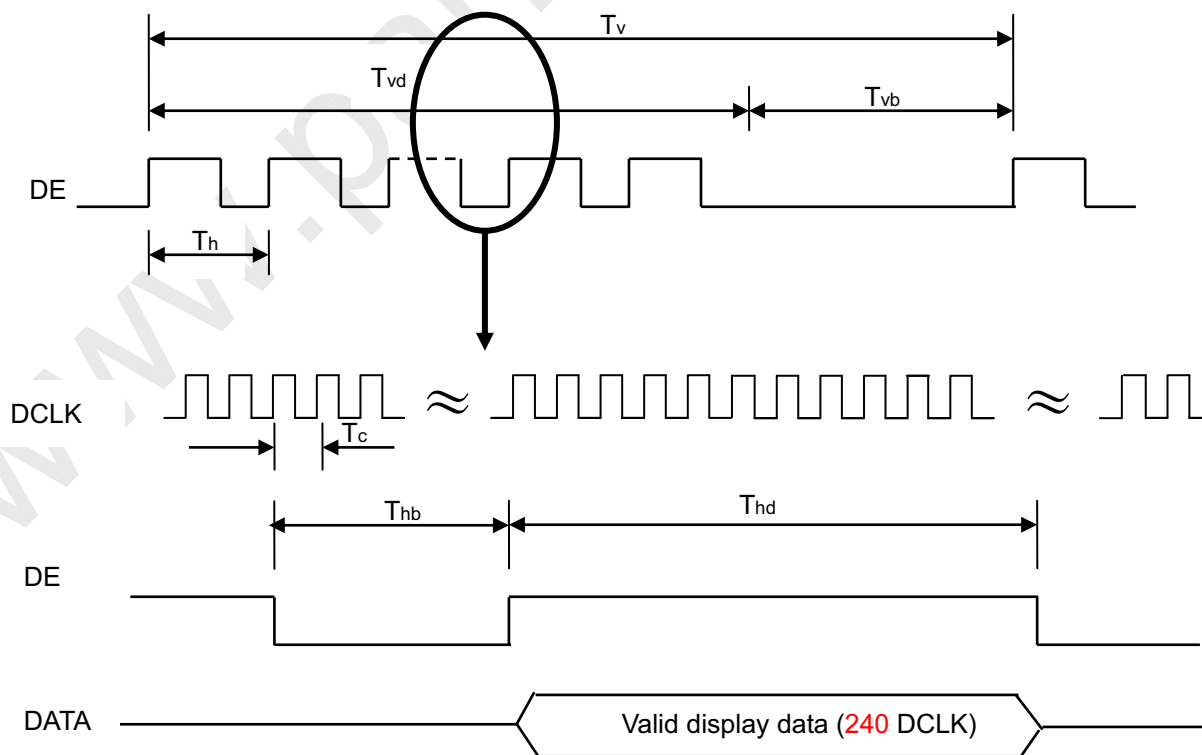
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	1/Tc	50	74.25	80	MHz	(1)(5)
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	Trcl	—	—	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum	F <sub>clkin_mod</sub>	F <sub>clkin</sub> -2%	—	F <sub>clkin</sub> +2%	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum	F <sub>SSM</sub>	—	—	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Receiver Skew Margin	T <sub>RSKM</sub>	-400	—	400	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term (4-CH LVDS,960X2160 Active Area)	Frame Rate	Fr	—	120	—	Hz	
	Total	Tv	2168	—	3160	Th	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Display	Tvd	—	2160	—	Th	
	Blank	Tvb	8	—	1000	Th	
Horizontal Active Display Term (4-CH LVDS,960X2160 Active Area)	Total	Th	1100	—	1800	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	—	960	—	Tc	
	Blank	Thb	140	420	840	Tc	

Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

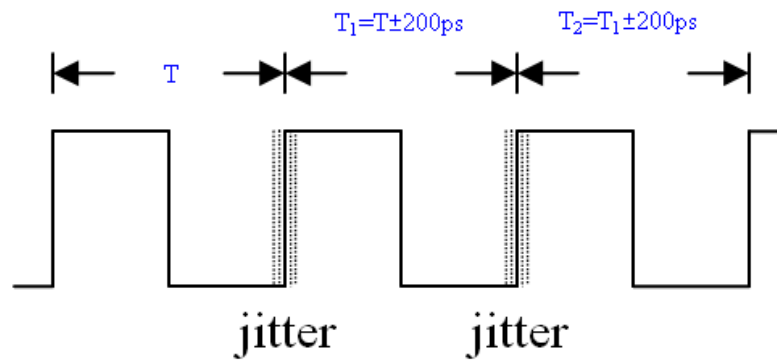
$$F_{clkin}(\max) \geq Fr \times Tv \times Th$$

$$Fr \times Tv \times Th \geq F_{clkin}(\min)$$

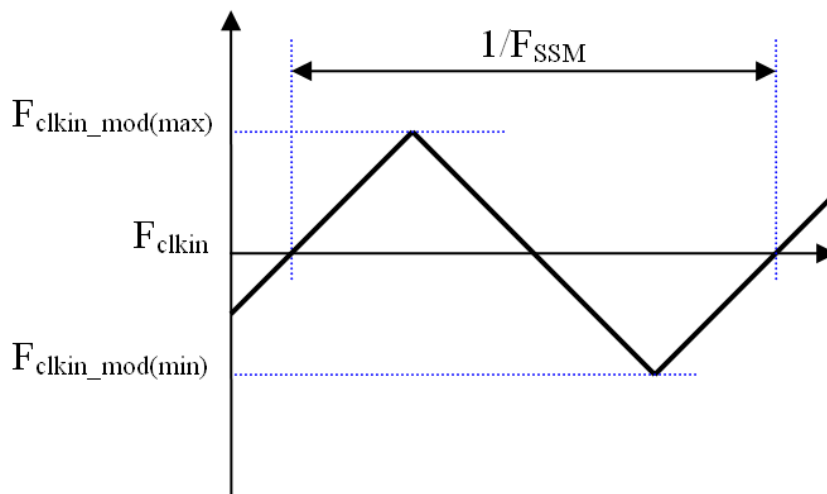
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



Note (2) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $T_{c1} = |T_1 - T|$

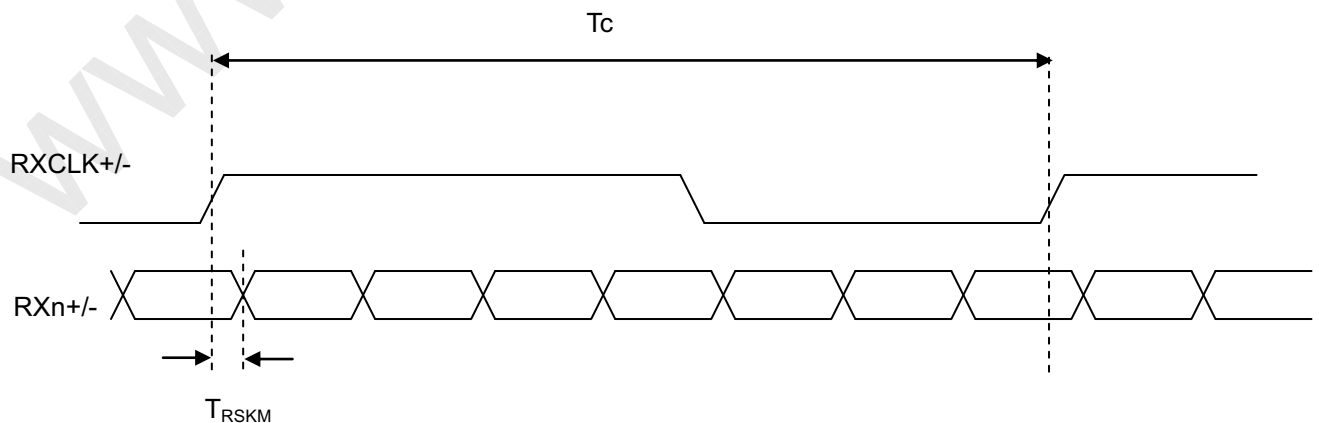


Note (3) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



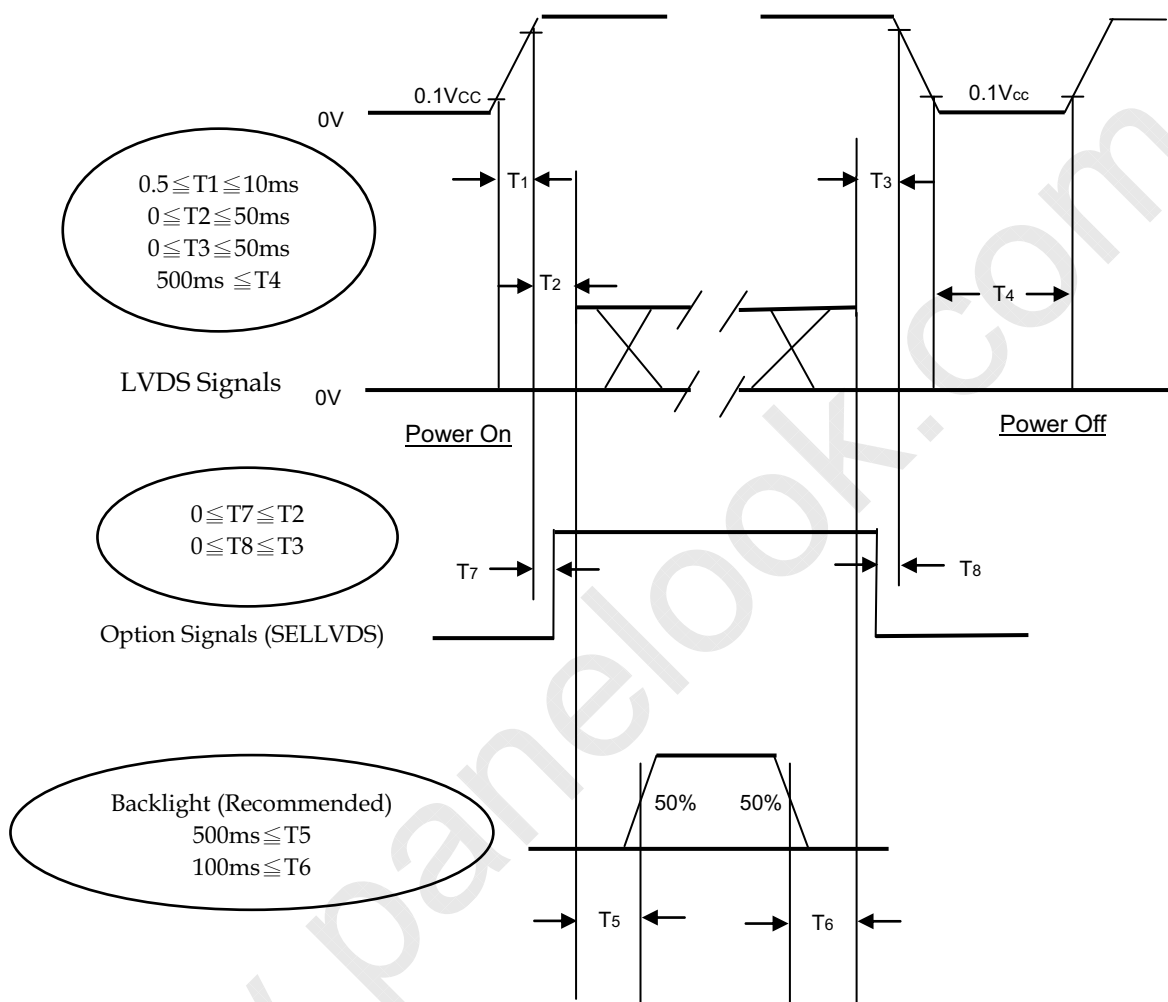
Note (4) LVDS receiver skew margin is defined and shown as below.

## LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



## 7.2. POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of VCC is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If  $T2 < 0$ , that maybe cause electrical overstress failures.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

## 8. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS <TBD>

### 8.1. TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Frame Rate	F <sub>r</sub>	60	Hz

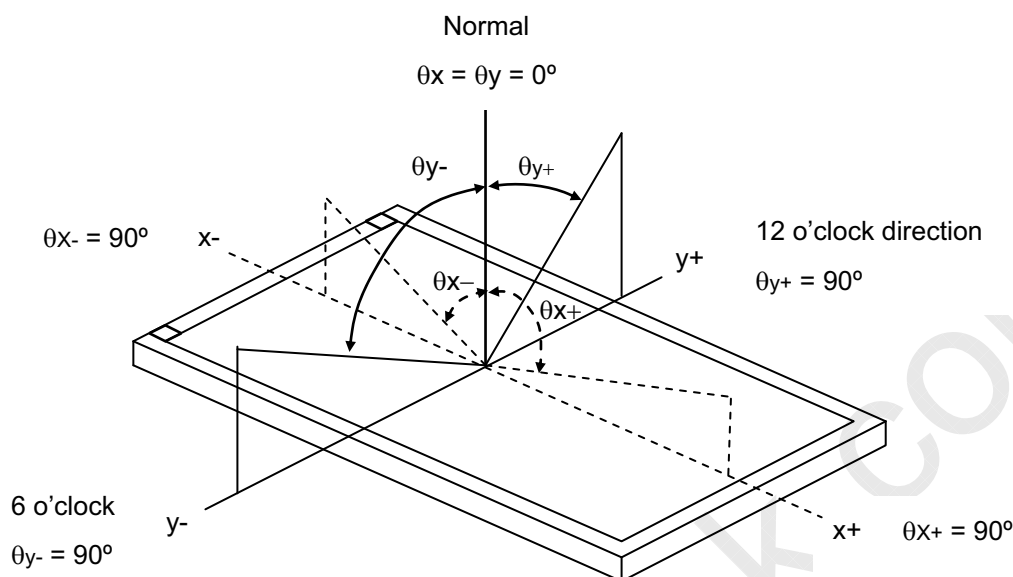
### 8.2. OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 8.2 Notes. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 8.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ Viewing angle at normal direction	800	1000		-	Note (2)
Response Time		Gray to gray			6.5	12	ms	Note (3)
Center Luminance of White		L <sub>c</sub>		400	450		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	Note (4)
White Variation		$\delta W$				1.6	-	Note (7)
Cross Talk		CT				2	%	Note (5)
Color Chromaticity	Red	R <sub>x</sub>		Typ. -0.03	0.663	Typ. +0.03	-	Note (6)
		R <sub>y</sub>			0.330		-	
	Green	G <sub>x</sub>			0.184		-	
		G <sub>y</sub>			0.691		-	
	Blue	B <sub>x</sub>			0.149		-	
		B <sub>y</sub>			0.043		-	
	White	W <sub>x</sub>			0.280		-	
		W <sub>y</sub>			0.290		-	
	Color Gamut	C.G		-	72		%	NTSC
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	$\theta_{x+}$	CR≥30	80	88		Deg.	Note (1)
		$\theta_{x-}$		80	88			
	Vertical	$\theta_{y+}$		80	88			
		$\theta_{y-}$		80	88			

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

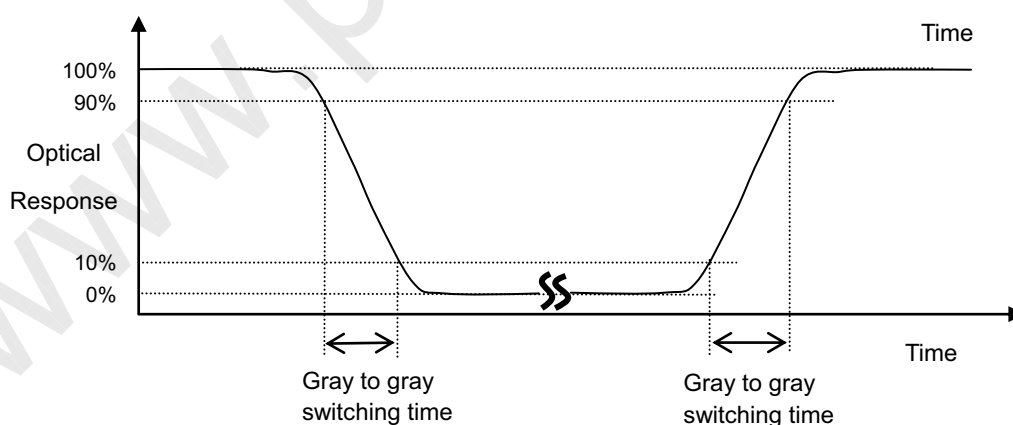
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{1023} / L_0$$

$L_{1023}$ : Luminance of gray level 1023

$L_0$ : Luminance of gray level 0

$CR = CR(7)$ , where  $CR(X)$  is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (7).

Note (3) Definition of Gray to Gray Switching Time:



The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892, and 1023. Gray to gray. Average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 124, 252, 380, 508, 636, 764, 892, and 1023 to each other.

Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White ( $L_c$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 1023 at center point

$$L_c = L(7)$$

Where  $L(x)$  is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure in Note (7).

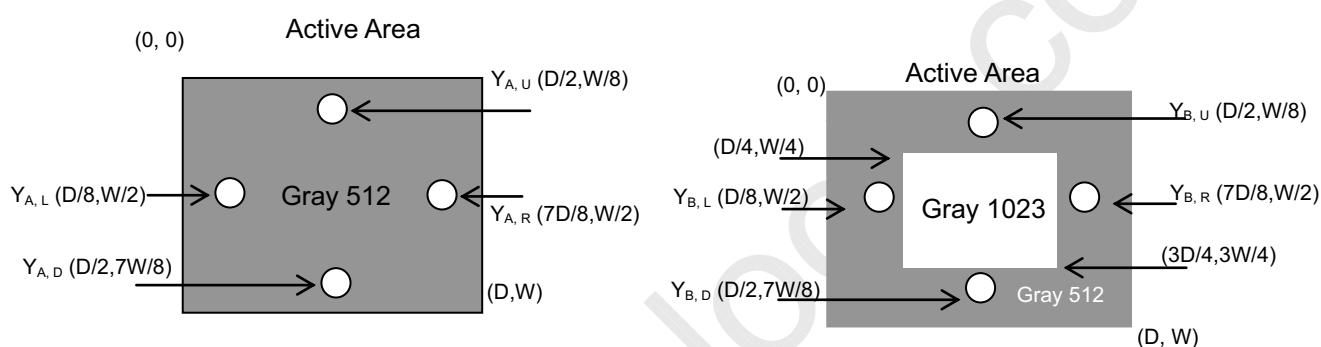
Note (5) Definition of Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = |Y_B - Y_A| / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

Where:

$Y_A$  = Luminance of measured location without gray level 1023 pattern ( $\text{cd/m}^2$ )

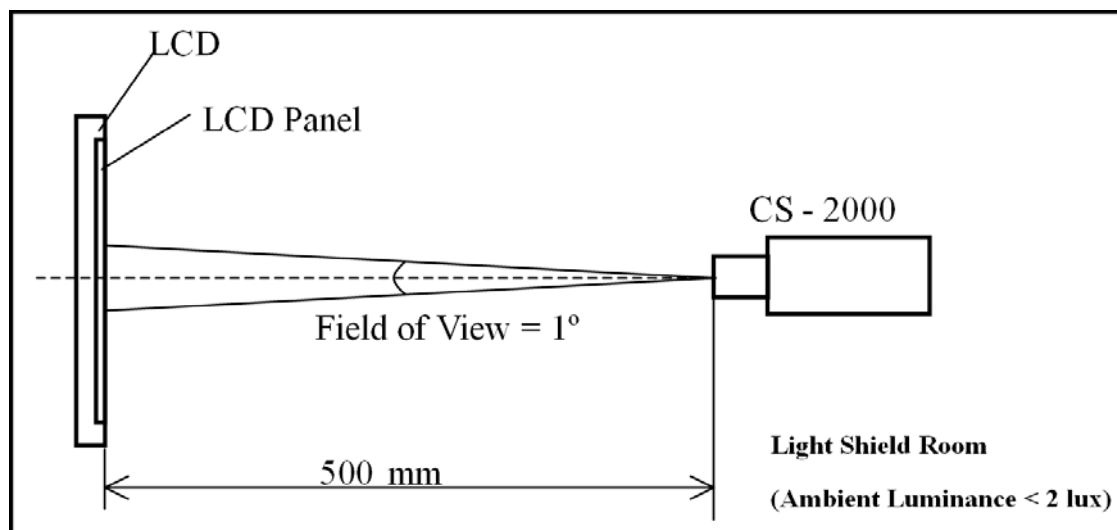
$Y_B$  = Luminance of measured location with gray level 1023 pattern ( $\text{cd/m}^2$ )





## Note (6) Measurement Setup:

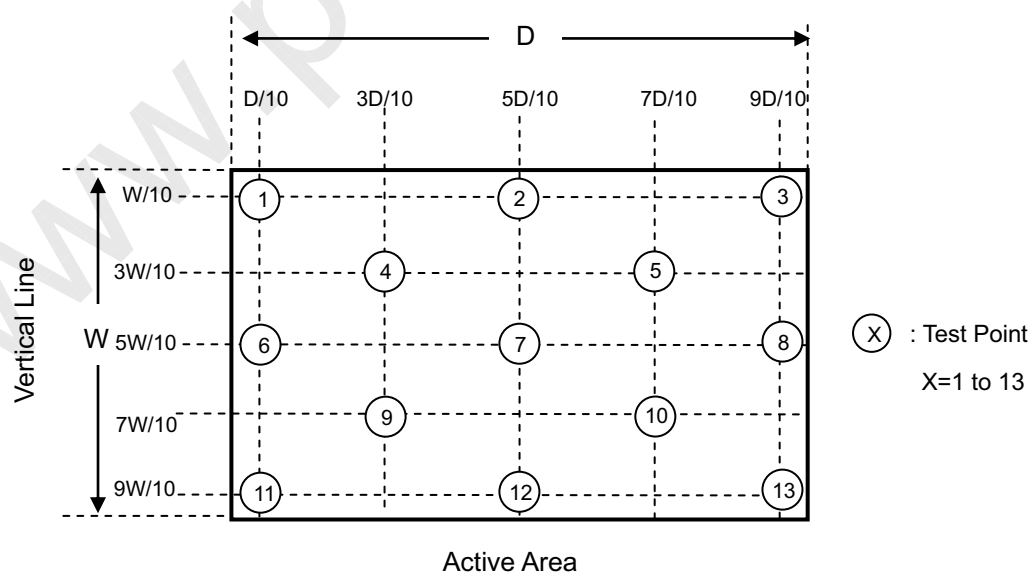
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.



## Note (7) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 512 at 13 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), \dots, L(13)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), \dots, L(13)]$$



## 9. PRECAUTIONS <TBD>

### 9.1. ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and Backlight.
- (4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- (5) Bezel of Set can not press or touch the panel surface. It will make light leakage or scrape.
- (6) Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- (7) Do not disassemble the module.
- (8) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (9) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- (10) When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precaution is necessary.
  - a. Do not leave the module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the module with temperature from 0 to 35 °C at normal humidity without condensation.
  - b. The module shall be stored in dark place. Do not store the TFT-LCD module in direct sunlight or fluorescent light.
- (11) When ambient temperature is lower than 10 °C, the display quality might be reduced. For example, the response time will become slow, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than that of room temperature.

### 9.2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of a Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

### 9.3. SAFETY STANDARDS

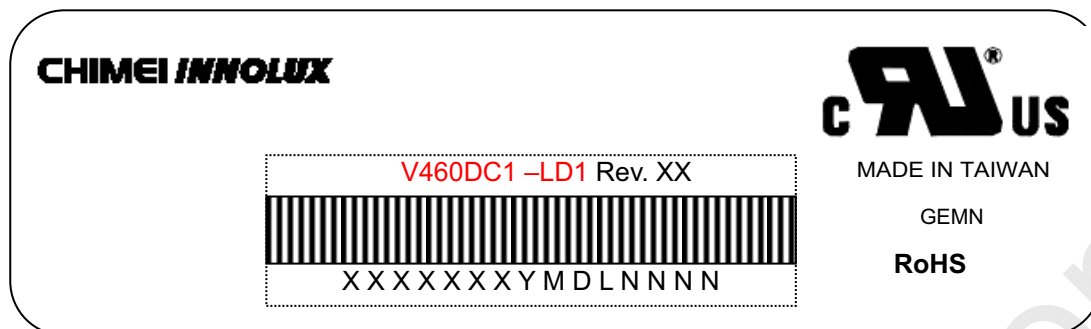
The LCD module should be certified with safety regulations as follows:

- (1) UL60950-1 or updated standard.
- (2) IEC60950-1 or updated standard.
- (3) UL60065 or updated standard.
- (4) IEC60065 or updated standard.

## 10. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 10.1. CMI MODULE LABEL

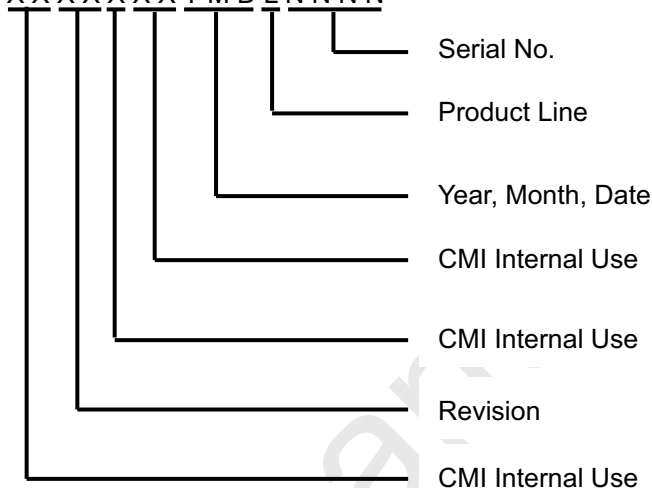
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



Model Name: V460DC1-LD1

Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.

Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

Manufactured Date:

Year : 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4...2010=0, 2011=1, 2012=2...

Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I ,O, and U.

Revision Code : Cover all the change

Serial No. : Manufacturing sequence of product

Product Line : 1 → Line1, 2 → Line 2, ...etc.

## 10.2. WARRANTY LABEL &lt;TBD&gt;

Warranty labels are pasted on the rear of the BLU. This warranty label is defined to recognized if the module ever disassembled or not. If the module was dismounted, then it will be out of warranty. When remove the warranty label, there are prints will remain on the surface of the BLU. If the label was removed or it has the imprint by tearing, it will be treated as disassembled.



## 11. PACKAGING <TBD>

### 11.1. PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 2 LCD TV modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 1448(L) X 372 (W) X 901 (H)
- (3) Weight : approximately 56Kg (2 modules per box)
- (4) One protective film is attached on the LCD TV

### 11.2. PACKING METHOD

Figures 11-1 and 11-2 are the packing method

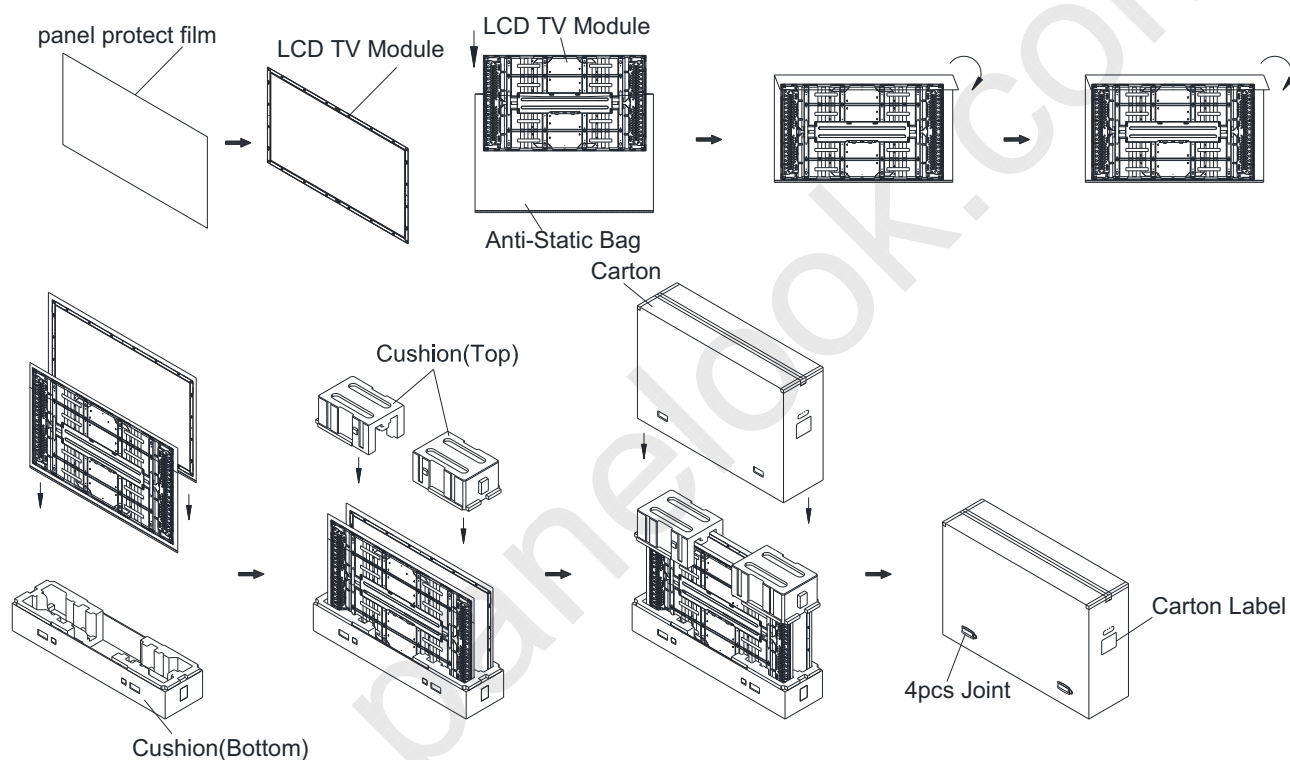


Figure.11-1 packing method

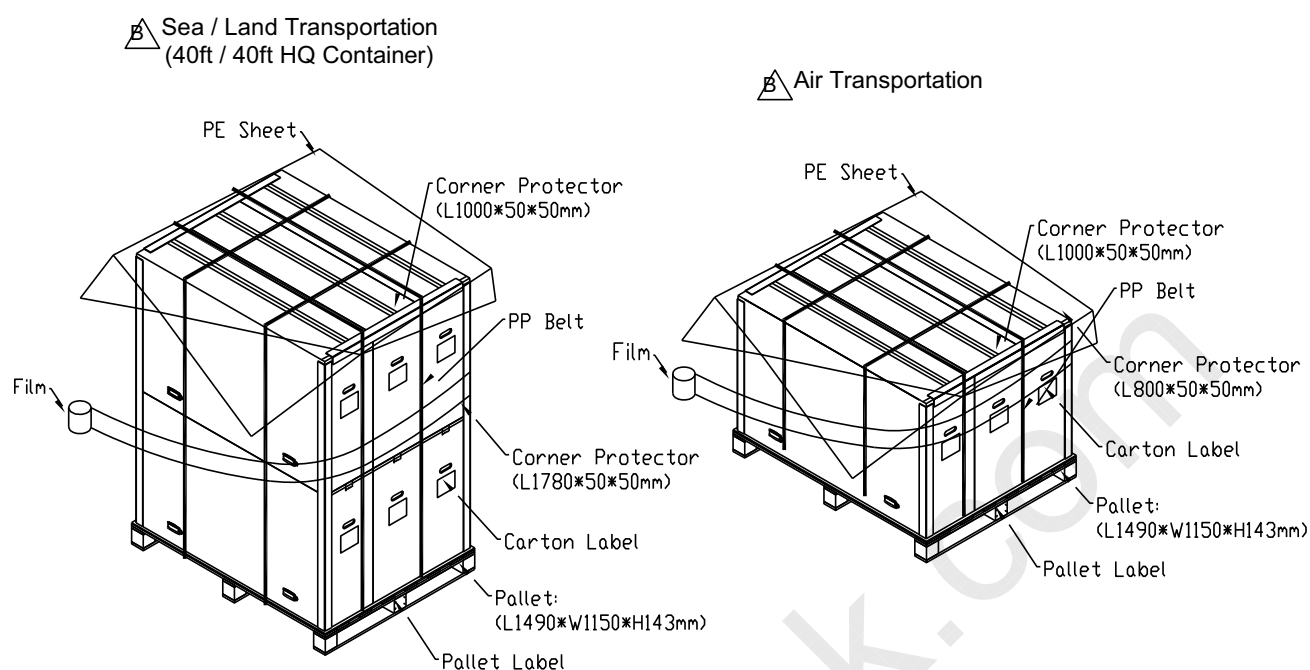


Figure.11-2 Packing method

## 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC &lt;TBD&gt;

